



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/748,876	12/30/2003	Susan Matthews Brown	017242-002263US	8436	
20350	7590 09/27/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER			GROSZ, ALEXANDER		
EIGHTH FI			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRAN	CISCO, CA 94111-383	4	3673		
			DATE MAILED: 09/27/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				\sim		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/748,876	BROWN ET AL.				
omec Action Summary	Examiner Organ	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication on	Alexander Grosz	3673	ldross			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply			aaress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) (Responsive to communication(s) filed on 124	30/03					
	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>H2</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/30/2/is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	= 1 1	-				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	to have been received					
1. Certified copies of the priority documen2. Certified copies of the priority documen		ion No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			l Stage			
application from the International Burea			. Jugo			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.				
Attachment(s)						
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) DNotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	O 152\			
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date) 5)	ratent Application (P1	O-132)			
	,					

Art Unit: 3673

Applicant is invited to file an IDS.

The specification (page 1 <u>and</u> page 15, line 24) must be amended to "update" the parentage of the application.

The "Abstract", (and possibly the "title") must be amended to recite what is now claimed.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 5,661,861 in view of Fanto-Chan, teaching in column 5, line 11, the equivalence of air and form as a filler for Torso supporting pillows, further in view of Emery, teaching the use of partitioning walls in inflatable pillows. It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have used air in Matthews' Pillow, as taught by Fanto-Chan, because of the recognition of their equivalence, and to have partitioned such inflatable pillow, in view of Emery's recognition of the desirability of using partitions in inflatable pillows.

Art Unit: 3673

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fanto-Chan or Zenoff, both teaching the use of generally U-shaped pillows in supporting methods for a user's Torso, but not specifying the use of an internal dividing wall, in view of Emery or Worcester, both teaching the use of dividers for inflatable pillows.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have used a divider in Fanto-Chan's or Zenoff's pillows, because Emery and "Worcester recognize the desirability of using dividers in inflatable pillows, in order to control their support characteristics.

It is noted that in method claims, limited patentable significance is given to structural limitations in articles that are used to implement the methods.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Alexander Grosz at telephone number (703) 308-2498.

Grosz/vs September 21, 2004